

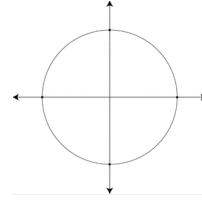
#1-4, Given an angle measured in degrees, determine the quadrant it lies in (i.e. the quadrant where its terminal side lies)

1. 100°

2. -30°

3. 295°

4. 400°



#5-10, Given an angle measured in radians, determine the quadrant it lies in (i.e. the quadrant where its terminal side ends)

5. $\frac{\pi}{5}$

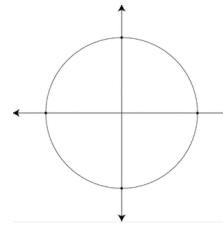
6. $-\frac{\pi}{12}$

7. $\frac{7\pi}{4}$

8. $\frac{10\pi}{3}$

9. $\frac{4\pi}{5}$

10. $-\frac{15\pi}{4}$



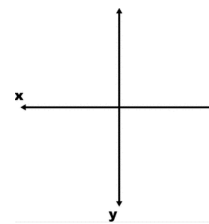
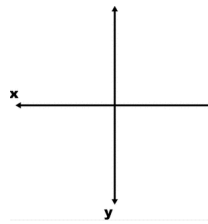
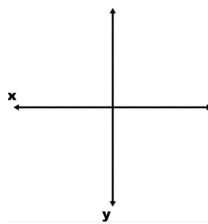
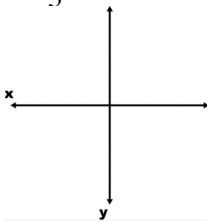
#11-15, Sketch (estimate) the angle in standard position. Check whether working in degrees or radians.

11. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

12. 250°

13. $-\frac{5\pi}{2}$

14. -120°

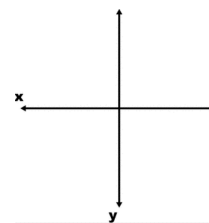
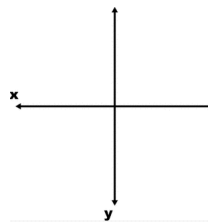
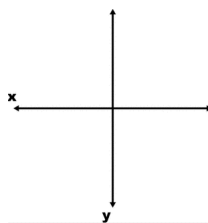
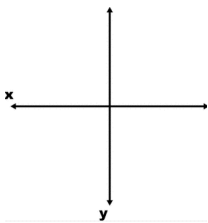


15. $-\frac{7\pi}{4}$

16. $-\frac{8\pi}{3}$

17. $\frac{3\pi}{5}$

18. 7π



#19-21, Determine 2 *coterminal* angles (one positive, one negative), give your answers in degrees.

19. 45°

20. 350°

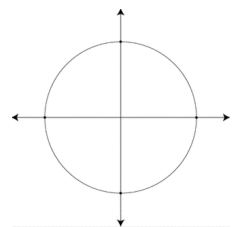
21. -120°

#22-24, Determine 2 *coterminal* angles (one positive, one negative), give your answers in radians.

22. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

23. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

24. $-\frac{5\pi}{2}$



25. Define *Unit Circle*: